THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS.

At the following terms, to wit:

$1 75 per annum, if paid strictly in advance.

$2.00 if paid within 6 months; $2.50 if not paid within 6 months.

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Business Cards.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care, in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bdford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 150 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 1, 1864—1y

J. R. DURBORROW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Officeine door South of the "Mengel House." Will attnd promptly to all business entrusted to his care in edford and adjoining counties.

Havig also been regul rly licensed to prosecute claims gainst the Government, particular attention will beliven to the collection of Military claims of all kins; pensions, back pay, bounty, bounty oans, &c. April 1, 1864.

ESPY M. ALSIP,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims. back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office. Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

F. C. DOYLE, M. D.,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity. Office next door to the hotel of John C. Black. [June 10, 1864.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office on Julianna street, opposite the Bank, one door north of John Palmer's office.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

J. ALSIP & SON,

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.

REFERENCES.

PHILADELPHIA. BEDFORD,

Philip Ford & Co., Hon. Job Mann,

Boyd & Hough, Hon. W. T. Daugherty

Armor Young & Bro., B. F. Meyers.

January 1, 1864—tf.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

Tobacco Snuff and Segar

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 1055

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1864. VOL. 7, NO 49.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less	$1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months	30

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR
One square	$3 50	$4 75	$8 00
Two squares	5 00	7 00	10 00
Three squares	6 50	9 00	15 00
¼ Column	12 00	20 00	35 00
One Column	20 00	35 00	65 00

Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors' notices $1.50, if under 10 lines. $2.00 if more than a square and less than 20 lines. Estrays, $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents for every additional head.

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Notice of Inquisition.

By virtue of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, and to me as Sheriff of said county directed, I will hold an inquest upon the real estate of Frederick Claar, late of Union township, deceased, (who died intestate), on the premises, on Friday, the 15th day of July next, said real estate consisting of one tract of land situate in Union township, Bedford county, containing 200 acres, more or less, with two log houses, log barn and log stable thereon erected, and about 150 acres cleared. That the children and heirs and all persons interested therein are notified to attend if they think proper, at the time and place before mentioned. That the following named persons are the heirs named in said writ, viz:

1st. Jacob Claar, share owned by Bartholomew Dively, 2d, Simon Claar, deceased, leaving issue 8 children, Frederick, deceased, leaving one child, Elsinda, of whom Christ. Briggle is guardian, Maria, wife of Moyer, Rebecca, Susan, Catharine, wife of Henry Feather, Jacob, Aaron and Samuel; 3d. Matthias, share owned by B. Dively; 4th, Peggy, wife of Peter Ickes, now deceased, issue, to wit: Jacob C. Ickes, Nancy, wife of Claycomb, and Elizabeth, who died leaving one child, Walter Berkhimer; 5th. Nancy, wife of Michael Walter, who died leaving issue, to wit: Julian, Sarah, Simon, Joseph, Elizabeth, Michael and Catharine; 6th, Sarah, wife of Jacob Lingenfelter, residing in Illinois; 7th, Barbara, wife of George Lingenfelter, share held by John Claar; 8th, Henry Claar; 9th. Daniel Claar; 10th, Rachel, wife of Bartholomew Dively, 11th, Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Bently, share held by B. Dively; 12th Joseph Claar; 13th, John W. Claar.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

Notice of Inquisition.

By virtue of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county and to me directed, as Sheriff of said county, I will hold an inquest upon the real estate of John Metzger, late of Juniata township, dec'd., who died intestate, on the premises, on Friday, the 22d day of July next, said real estate consisting of one tract of land situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, containing 330 acres, more or less, with a brick and log house, bank barn and stable thereon erected and about 150 acres cleared. That the children and heirs and all persons interested therein are notified to attend if they think proper, at the time and place before mentioned. That the following named persons are the heirs named in said writ, viz:

1st. Amelia Metzger, widow, 2d. Sarah, wife of Jacob Corley, 3d, Mary, wife of John Alsip, 4th, Ellen, wife of Wm Showman, 5th, Daniel Metzger, 6th, Meria, wife of John Kerr, 7th, Sophia, wife of Emanuel Palmer, who died leaving issue six children, viz: Lavinia Palmer, John Palmer, Elmira Palmer George Palmer, Susan Palmer and Henrietta Palmer, who have for their guardians John P. Reed and Daniel Metzger, Esq'rs.. Louisa, wife of Washington Holler, and 9th, Susan Metzger, a minor, of whom John P Reed, Esq., is guardian.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of the within Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title and interest of Jeremiah Smith, in the following tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, Pa., containing eighty-five acres, more or less, about fifty acres cleared, adjoining lands of Joseph Smith, Lewis Miller, John Cavender and others, with a log house, barn, &c., thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jeremiah Smith.

ALSO—The following lot of ground situate in the village of Stonerstown, Bedford county, fronting about 110 feet on Main street and extending back about 200 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Hoover's heirs on the east, and by an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house, 55 by 35 feet, a frame stable and log wash house.

ALSO—A vacant lot of ground in said village, fronting on Main street 55 feet and extending back 200 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Joseph Grissman's heirs, on the west, and an alley on the east. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Tricker.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

PRATT & SMEDLEY RAKE.

THE FATHER OF THE FIELD.

We can give the testimony of over 3,000 of our best farmers, that this rake is superior to any other in use.

Because it is perfectly adapted to rake both grain and grass, and so simple and easy that any boy can use it.

It has taken the first premium at twenty-seven exhibitions, and has never failed to give satisfaction.

If the teeth are not steel the purchaser will have his money refunded.

☞The Rake can be had at the hotels of Isaac Mengel and Joshua J. Shoemaker, Bedford, and at the store of W. States & Co., Broody Run.

For particulars address

G. W. BRANDT & CO., Columbia, Pa., or

DAVID BEIDLER, Agent, Chambersburg.

June 17, 1864—3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Thomas Fisher, administrator of the estate of Catharine Sliger, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Monday, the 11th of July next, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

E. M. ALSIP,

June 17, 1864—2t Auditor.

REMOVAL

OF

THE FAVORITE FANCY STORE.

The undersigned having removed her Fancy Store to the building recently occupied by Mr. E. M. Fisher, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage formerly extended to her by the people of Bedford and vicinity. Her goods consist in part of

DRESS GOODS, SUCH AS

Silks, All Wool Delaines, &c., &c.

A great variety of

Velvets, Flannels, Muslins, Ginghams and Calicoes; also, Skeleton Skirts

for Ladies and Children.

Ladies' Corsets, Dress Trimmings, Bugle Trimmings, Ladies' Hats, Shoes, Sun Umbrellas,

and the usual variety kept in a Fancy Store.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods.

M. C. FETTERLY.

Bedford, May 20—3m.

BURNING OF ALEXANDRIA, LA., By Order of Gen. Banks.

A letter-writer in the St. Louis *Republican* of the 10th, gives the following particulars of the burning of Alexandria, La., by the troops under Gen. Banks:

The scenes attending the burning of the city were appalling. Women gathering their helpless babes in their arms, rushing frantically through the streets with screams and cries that would have melted the hardest hearts to tears. Little boys and girls were running hither crying for their mothers and fathers; old men leaning on a staff for support to their trembling limbs, were hurrying away from the suffocating heat of their burning dwellings and homes.—The fair and beautiful daughters of the South, whose fathers and brothers were in one army or the other; the frail and helpless wives and children of absent husbands and fathers were, almost in the twinkling of an eye, driven from their burning homes into the streets, leaving everything behind but the clothes they then wore. Owing to the simultaneous burning in every part of the city, the people found no security in the streets, where the heat was so intense as almost to create suffocation. Everybody rushed to the river's edge, being protected there from the heat by the high bank of the river. The steamboats lying at the landing were subjected to great annoyance, the heat being so great that the decks had to be flooded with water to prevent the boats from taking fire. Among those who thus crowded the river bank were the wives, daughters and children, helpless and now all homeless, of the Union men who had joined the Federal army since the occupation of Alexandria. Their husbands had already been marched off in the front towards Simmesport, leaving their old homes, but to the tender mercies of the Confederates. The Federal torch had now destroyed their dwellings, their household goods and apparel, the last morsel of provisions, and left them starving and destitute. As might be expected, they desired to go along with the Federal army, where their husbands had gone. They applied to Gen. Banks with tears and entreaties to be allowed to go aboard the transports. *They were refused!* They became frantic with excitement and rage. Their screams and piteous cries were heartrending. With tears streaming down their cheeks, women and children begged and implored the boats to take them on board. The officers of the boats were desirous of doing so, but there was the peremptory order from General Banks not to allow any white citizens to go aboard—A rush would have been made upon the boats, and none could mount the stage plank except they bore the special permit of the commanding General. Could anything be more inhuman and cruel? But this is not all. General Banks found room on his transports *for six or seven thousand negroes*, that had been gathered in from the surrounding country! Cotton that had been loaded on transports to be shipped through the Quartermaster to New Oorleans, under Banks' order, was thrown overboard, to make room for negroes. *But no room could be found for white women and children, whose husbands and brothers were in the Federal army, and whose houses and all had just been burned by the Federal torch!* I challenge the records of all wars for acts of such perfidy and cruelty.

But there is still another chapter in this perfidious military and political campaign. Banks on arriving at Alexandria told the people that his occupation of the country was permanent. That he intended to protect all who would come forward and take the oath of allegiance; whilst those who would not were threatened with banishment and confiscation of property. Hundreds came forward and took the oath. An election was held and delegates were sent to the Constitutional Convention then in session at New Orleans. A recruiting office was opened and over a thousand white men were mustered into the United States service. Quite a number of prominent citizens of Alexandria took the oath, and were promised protection. Their houses and other property have now all been reduced to ashes, and they turned out into the world with nothing—*absolutely nothing*, save the amnesty oath! They could not now go to the Confederates and apply for charity. They, too, applied to General Banks to be allowed to go aboard the transports and go to New Orleans. *They were refused in every instance!* Among those who applied was a Mr. Parker, a lawyer of feeble health, who had been quite prominent making speeches, since the Union occupation, in favor of emancipation, unconditional union and the suppression of the rebellion. Permission to go on a transport was refused him. He could not stay, and hence, feeble, as he was, he went afoot with the army. Among the prominent citizens who took the oath was Judge Jed K. Elgee, of Alexandria. Before the return of the army from Grand Ecore, Judge Elgee went to New Orleans, leaving his family behind expecting to return. He was not able to do s before the evacuation of Alexandria. Judg Elgee is one of the most accomplished and abl men of the South. A lawyer by professio he occupied a prominent position both politica ly and socially, and had immense influence. S great stress was placed upon his taking the oat that one of our bands serenaded him at his r idence, and Gen. Grover and Gen. Banks h ored him in every way possible. During stay in Alexandria, I had occasion to call up the Judge at his residence, and at his offi (which were both in the same building,) on b iness. His law and literary library occup three large rooms—being as fine a collectio books as I ever saw. His residence was ric and tastefully furnished, a single painting c ing twelve hundred dollars. In his abse the Government he had sworn to support, which had promised him protection, allowe soldiers to apply the torch to his dwelling, turn his family into the streets. His fine dence, with all its costly furniture, his b papers, and his fine paintings, were burned.

It may be that many of the last-named articles will yet find their way to the North, having been rescued from the flames by pilferers and thieves, for where arson is resorted to it is generally to cover theft.

J. Madison Wells, the Lieut. Gov. of Louisiana, elected with Hahn, by General Banks' orders, was not spared. He had been a Union man from the beginning.—He had a splendid residence in Alexandria, well and richly furnished, at which his own and his son's family resided. His son was absent in New Orleans, attending the Constitutional Convention, of which he was a member; and in which he voted for abolition and all the ultra measures. But that did not secure his family the protection of the Government. All was burned. Thousands of people, men, women and children, were, in a few short hours, driven from comfortable homes into the streets. Their shelter, their provisions, their beds, were all consumed. In their extremity, which our own culpability had brought about, the Commanding General perhaps did not laugh at their calamity, nor mock when their fear came, but doubtless regarded it as the dawn of a political millenium. The march of the army from Alexandria to Fort de Russey was lighted up with the flames of burning dwellings. Thus has Gen. Banks become the "liberator of Louisiana."

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

An Ohio General Proposes an Armistice.

From the Mount Vernon (Ohio) Banner.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP,
KNOX CO., OHIO, June 16.

Gen. G. W. Morgan:

DEAR SIR: Inasmuch as you are one of the delegates from this congressional district to the Chicago Convention, both we and our neighbors are anxious to learn your views as to the true line of conduct to adopt in order to secure the return of peace and the preservation of our liberties. Very truly,

ROBT. MILLER,
WM. LAHMON.

MOUNT VERNON, O., June 17.

GENTLEMEN: Your note is before me, and with pleasure I comply with your request.—There is always danger of civil war among a free people, and I do not believe that mere force can restore peace, or preserve the Union. In my humble judgment, wisdom and patriotism alone demand an armistice; and I believe that a cessation of hostilities would result in an honorable and happy peace.

An armistice is an agreed suspension of hostilities between belligerents for a specified time, and for a given purpose. In wars between civilized nations an armistice always precedes peace though sometimes resorted to for other purposes. None but barbarian powers pursue hostilities to extermination, and extermination or complete exhaustion of both contending parties would be the necessary result in all wars, did not the opposing parties agree to suspend hostilities so that the question in dispute might be submitted to the arbitrament of reason, after brute force had failed.

During an armistice the hostile armies maintain their respective positions, and if terms of adjustment are not agreed upon, hostilities can be recommenced. But as a general and almost invariable rule, an armistice is followed by peace. The proposition for an armistice generally comes from the victor, and thus, after the battle of Solferino, gained by the French, the emperor Napoleon proposed an armistice to Francis Joseph of Austria, and peace was the result.

Without magnanimity there can be no real greatness, and the absence of it is the certain evidence of the want of proper self-respect.—The cause of the Union has been nobly vindicated on more than a hundred battle-fields, and the deeds of our soldiers have reflected immortal glory upon our arms. But our enemy has been equally brave; and, although we hate secession, we accord an honest admiration for the heroism which has half redeemed a mistaken cause.

The world has never seen such battles, either for point of numbers or dauntless intrepidity.—We have sent to the field more than two millions of men; and nearly, if not full, one half of them have gone down to their graves. More than one-tenth of the entire population of the loyal states have been actual combatants in this war. Whole regions of country have been made desolate; the busy hum of workshops has been hushed, as if palsied by eternal death; the plow has been left in the middle of the furrow, and the father, the husband and the son have alike gone out to battle. And yet naught, absolutely naught has been gained toward the restoration of that grand and noble Union formed by our fathers. I say, then, for a time let the torrent of blood be stayed, let the olive branch supplant the sword, and heaven-born reason take the place of force. Victory has crowned our banners on unnumbered fields, and magnanimity will add lustre to our arms.

Say to our countrymen of the South: "Let us reason together. Your homes are draped in mourning, and so are ours. Many of your noblest sons have perished on the field of battle, and such, alas, is the case with us. We are countrymen, and we have been friends, and even now, amid the red storm of battle, we are proud of each other's deeds. We honor the name of Lee, Sidney Johnson, and of Jackson; and you respect those of McClellan, of Grant, and of Sedgwick. Let us talk together and call back the sacred memories of the past. Washington was yours and ours, and Franklin and Madison sat side by side in the convention which framed the great Constitution.

Reason is the attribute of the gods—carnage is the festival of fiends. Then let us assemble around the council fire, and for once imitate our brothers of the forest and smoke the calumet of peace.

In a word, let the result at Richmond be what it may, let us declare in favor of an armistice for sixty days. We can make the proposition with honor because it would be done on Southern soil. We blockade all of the ports of the South not in our possession, and the great Father of Waters is ours from its source to its mouth. But we want peace, we want Union, we want a cessation of the carnage of war, and these blessings can only be attained through an armistice.

In my letter to the State Central Committee in September, 1863, I denounced the policy of President Lincoln in refusing to receive Alexander H. Stephens as confederate commissioner; and, since then, I have frequently urged the appointment of commissioners on our part, to meet with others to be appointed by the authorities of Richmond; and I respectfully advise, what I have so often recommended before.

With earnest hopes for the preservation of the Union, and the return of peace, I remain gentlemen, your obliged fellow citizen,

GEORGE W. MORGAN.

To Robt. Miller and Wm. Lahmon.

From the True Presbyterian.

RELIGION AND POLITICS.

Amid this furious babble of politics and war, we look in vain for the Magna Charta of the Annunciation, "Glory to God in the highest; on earth peace, good will to men." It is appalling to see the Church of God spew from her mouth the Gospel of peace, and bawl herself hoarse in stimulating the ferocious passions of men and in canonizing the red handed fiend of the battle field! Where is her former hatred of Abolitionism now that she is causing them her own children to pass through the fire of Moloch, and is gloating over the prospect of servile insurrection? What shall we say of the distinguished clergyman who so loudly applauded Mr. Van Dyke's sermon on that subject, and who now lift up their hands and roll their eyes in pious horror at the sin of slavery? Shall we say, as the world says of them, that they have either been practising a gross deception all their lives, or are now basely yielding to unmanly fear! Shall we adopt the humiliating charge so freely made, that as a body, the clergy of this country have been less reliable, more unwilling to sacrifice their positions to principle, more shuffling, and cowardly, and bloodthirsty, than any other class of men in it? Shall we repeat the sneer, that rather than give up their places and their salaries, they will preach and pray under the dictation of a turbulent faction in their churches; or the bitter taunt of the soldier, who on being reproved by one of them for swearing, replied: "I will not be rebuked by you, sir! I have exposed my life for three years in this war, and but for the preachers [illegible] We desire to bring no railing accusations, neither to judge any man; but by their fruits ye shall know them, and the fruit of all their labor is that they, the Church, and religion itself, are brought into contempt among men. The Lord Jesus seems to have averted His face, and the Spirit of Grace to have departed from the scene of strife and fanaticism, and bound in the foils of the devil, and exposed to the hootings of the world, nothing is left to us but a "Dead Faith and an Apostate Church."

Happily there are some who still remember that they are called to preach "Christ and Him crucified," and who steadfastly have preached them amid all the tumult and clamor of war. Fortunate for Christianity in this country that it has been so.

NO COMMUTATION HEREAFTER.

The striking out of the commutation clause from the conscription act by the House of Representatives, furnishes a conspicuous instance of the feebleness and unrepresentative character of that body. But a few days since, by a vote of two to one, it refused to abolish the principle of commutation, and this action was sustained by every considerable organ of public opinion in the North. Were the members of the Republican party polled to-morrow, nineteen in twenty would vote against striking out the three hundred dollar commutation clause; yet, in the face of this all but unanimous public opinion, and with its own record committed to the same view, the House covered itself with contempt and popular odium at the edict of the War Department. One of the most disheartening signs of the times is the utter want of character and independence in the two houses of Congress. They have become mere appendages or registering bureaus of the Treasury and War Departments. Secretary Chase can propose nothing so absurd in the way of a financial measure that they will not endorse, nor Secretary Stanton anything so unpopular that it is not meekly acquiesced in. Americans, the world over, have abundant reason to hang their heads for shame at the contemptible specimen of a Congress which is now about adjourning in Washington.

It is not to be disguised that the whole country is thoroughly alarmed and disgusted at these incessant calls for more soldiers, in view of Senator Wilson's official statement that seven hundred thousand men have been enlisted or re-enlisted into our armies since the 17th of October last. As these were in addition to the troops already in the field, every one is asking where, in the name of wonder, has this vast multitude of brawny armed men gone to? A million of men properly handled and husbanded should be sufficient to conquer this whole continent from Greenland to Patagonia; yet this wretched, blundering, wasteful administration has had nearly two million of men altogether, and we seem to be as far off from final victory over the South as ever. In truth, this reliance upon mere numbers is a signal proof of the essential weakness of our military administration. It was not the myriads of Xerxes which always prevailed; the skill and bravery of the Greeks who opposed were more than a match for them. The nation cannot stand these terrible drafts upon its population, and any one can see that one year more of this fearful waste of human life will produce exhaustion and lead to an enforced peace.—*World.*

The German Feeling For Fremont.

The St. Louis *Neue Zeit* hoists the Radical Abolition ticket of Fremont and Cochrane at the head of its columns, and thus bitterly proclaims war to the knife against the Lincoln party:

The Baltimore Convention has done what we expected it would do. It has sought to swindle Abraham Lincoln into the Presidency again. The gauntlet thus thrown down we take up. Against this swindle we solemnly protest. Defiantly we herewith cut loose from a party which seeks systematically to ruin the country, and, in accordance with the declaration of Gen. Fremont, we now raise the ticket of the Radical Democracy at the head of our columns! Ho, Fremont! Ho, Lincoln!

Such will be the battle cries in this contest, and with joy and heartfelt gladness we enter this just, good and necessary battle against the organization of blood-suckers, created by Mr. Lincoln for the perpetuation of his own unnatural power, and the overthrow of the republic. We do not conceal from ourselves that we have a hard contest, but so much the more glorious will it be also. Whether we conquer or are defeated is not for us the first question. We know that it is a holy cause and an unavoidable duty, for which we enter the contest; and to the bold belongs the world.

Who risks not, gains not, and is no man at all.

In one particular the impending contest will be different from any preceding one; we cannot this time esteem our opponents neither politically nor personally. In the enemy's camp there is nothing but lie and swindle; hence we shall not fight with mildness, as we have often been accustomed to do. We shall strike a blow whenever we think we can hit the enemy. The ships are burnt behind us, and we neither give nor take quarter. And because we hate where once we loved, after prayers, warnings and entreaties have been in vain, we now say:

"Lay on, Macduff—

And damned be he who first cries, Hold, enough!"

The Fremont Guard may die, but will never surrender.

THE LOYALTY BUSINESS.

The Loyalty business is assuming a more regular form, being now confined to inside operators. There are

1. People who have good offices under "government," and who do not wish to loose them, and are looking for better ones.

2. People who belong to the county cliques, and having some connection with the tax machinery.

3. People who have nothing in particular to do, and who like to be conspicuous for minding other people's business, as they have none of their own.

4. Pharisees in religion, who are generally over age or weak in the breast, or lank in the pocket, but are vehement for war, and a good tax on other people's property.

5. Last, not least, the willing souls, who go to conventions and are fishing for nominations, and who will tell you that a cloud looks like a whale or a weasel, just as they are required.

Mem.—People who walk on in decency and quiet before the law, and obey it and honor it, and, who love their neighbors, are not to be considered as having any part in the loyalty business.—*Urbana Union.*

EUROPEAN INTERFERENCE.—The eleventh resolution of the Abolition Convention is as follows:

Resolved, That we approve the position taken by the Government that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempt of any European power to overthrow by force or to supplant by fraud the institutions of any republican government on the Western Continent, and that they will view with extreme jealousy, as menacing to the peace and independence of this our country, the efforts of any such power to obtain new footholds for monarchial governments sustained by a foreign military force in near proximity to the United States.

Bravo! Now what is "the position taken by the Government" that is thus approved? A few weeks ago the House passed a joint resolution declaring that this country "can never regard with indifference" foreign intervention. The Senate not only neglected to re-affirm and vitalize that resolution, but Mr. Seward sent an obsequious apology to France for the action of the House! Under such circumstances, and while the thing condemned is actually transpiring in the most open manner at our very door, what a mockery it is to talk such twaddle as this! Louis Napoleon has by force and fraud erected a throne in Mexico, and sent a foreign prince to fill it; and "extreme jealousy" is the only barrier this Abolition Convention intends to interpose.

THE FRUIT TREE BORER.—The *Gardener's Monthly* mentions that a friend, who is famous for his success in fruit culture, especially in growing large crops of the finest apples, informed him that the secret of his "good luck" consisted in "keeping away the borer." To do this, he says, I merely keep the soil scraped from the trunk down to the bare roots winter and summer." His argument in favor of his management is that the borer requires moist, soft bark for his operations, and that the removal of the soil from the trunk of the tree, rendering the bark firm and hard to the collar, instinctively causes the borer to select a more favorable place for the rearing of its young—or, more correctly speaking, for its chrysalis. The treatment thus described was perfectly successful: the trees were untouched by the borer.

In Secessia they give a man liable to do military duty so many days furlough for every recruit he brings in. One conscript went to work and procured enough men to entitle him to a furlough from Gen. Lee of 8,760 days—which is 110 days over ten years.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : JULY 8, 1864.

What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

COUNTY TICKET.

COMMISSIONER,
MICHAEL WERTZ, of Union township.

POOR DIRECTOR
HIRAM DAVIS, of St. Clair township.

AUDITOR,
DAVID EVANS, of Monroe township.

A Word to our Patrons.

The immense increase in the cost of publishing a newspaper, compels us to do two unpleasant things, viz: to call upon our patrons, who are indebted to us, for money, and to make a slight increase in the subscription price of our paper. We hope that our friends will at once come forward and settle their accounts. We pay 25 cents per pound for printing paper—the price was formerly 8 and 9 cents. Ink and other materials rate in proportion. Hence we *must have money* and a sufficient amount of it to justify us in continuing the business. For this reason we call upon those in arrears to PAY UP, and for this reason, from and after the first of August next, our subscription price will be $2.00 per annum, if paid in advance, $2.50 if paid within the year and $3.00 if not paid within the year.

Adjournment of Congress.

Both houses of congress adjourned on Monday last. The people will breathe freer at the announcement of this long-wished for event. A more miserable set of incompetents (except so far as proficiency in rascality is concerned) than the majority of that body, never met in any legislative assembly. Even the statesmanship and lawmaking experience of such prominent legislators as Thaddeus Stevens, were discarded and derided by the shallow and petty knaves who composed that majority. They were the mere puppets of the third-rate showmen in the White House, who are now engaged in exhibiting to the world, the American people in the bloody farce of 'Crushing the Rebellion.' The "cohesive power of public plunder," bound them firmly to the cabinet, and when that string was touched, like so many dancing-jacks, they kicked and bowed and scraped in precise obedience to the impulse given by the Executive wire-pullers. In vain did Stevens remonstrate; in vain did Winter Davis deprecate; in vain did Frank Blair threaten and denounce; it was only for Seward, Stanton, Chase, or Welles to indicate what legislation was desired, and presto! their slaves, the majority in congress, put through the wished-for measure. Without intellect, without experience, without independence, without even common self-respect, they meekly bowed their necks and submissively received whatever yoke their masters in the cabinet chose to place upon them. Said Stanton, "Change me the conscription law," and it was changed. Said Chase, "Pass me the gold bill," and it was done. Oh, ye slumbering people! when will ye shake the sleep of slavery from your eyelids? How long will you sit in listless supineness and permit *your* representatives to be the mere serfs of your servant, the President? Awake! arise! and rebuke the men who have sold your liberty, your lives and your property to the Federal executive.

Resignation of Mr. Chase.

Secretary Chase has resigned the portfolio of the Treasury. This is generally regarded by the leading abolition journals as a misfortune to the country. Although entirely hostile to Mr. Chase's financial policy, candor compels us to say that he is a man of ability and great decision of character. No man in the abolition ranks can fill his place, though one of smaller intellectual calibre, pursuing the proper policy, could do more to extricate the country from financial embarrassment. But it is not to be hoped that his successor (Mr. Fessenden, of Maine) will leave the track of his predecessor and endeavor to bring back the administration to the safe path of earlier days. That Lincoln knows nothing and cares less about the national financea, is fully proved by his attempt to foist upon the country, in Chase's place, a petty Ohio politician, David Tod, whose hands are yet reeking with the corruption and fraud connected with the sale of a certain canal in that state. It was only the certainty of open disgrace that deterred Tod from accepting the appointment, and thus the nation was saved from the reproach of having placed in the cabinet one of the most licentious and unprincipled men in the whole country.

EDITORIAL MELANGE.

☞The Baltimore *Sun* says that Francis Key, son of the author of the "Star Spangled Banner, was recently arrested for alleged 'disloyalty.' So we go. Patriots and sons of patriots are imprisoned and exiled, whilst traitors, corruptionists, bullies and blackguards are elevated to place and power.

☞A good notion—the forming of Democratic clubs. This is being done extensively in other parts of the state. Democrats must organize.

☞Lincoln is now residing at the Soldier's Home, near Washington. He is escorted daily to and from the latter place by a squad of cavalry. Quite imperial for the chief of a *republican* government.

☞The legislature of this state, will re-assemble on the 23d of August, for the purpose of counting the vote on the proposed amendments to the Constitution and passing such laws as may be necessary to carry them into effict.

☞Hard on Abraham—the second resolution of the Abolition (Baltimore) platform, which recommends "economy and rigid responsibility in the public expenditures!"

☞Old Abe says it will not do to "swap horses crossing the stream." He doesn't think it proper even to exchange the long-eared animal which at present occupies the White House, for the "Woolly Horse," his great favorite in 1856.

☞The price of the Daily *Age* has been raised to ten dollars per annum. The price of newspapers is being raised every where. This has become a military necessity.

☞The repeal of the "commutation clause" will compel every able-bodied man who is not of the wealthy class, to fight for—or against Abe Lincoln. The people are at last driven to a choice between these alternatives.

☞Gen. Dix has been arrested and brought before one of the courts of New York, for being connected with the suppression of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce*. Gov. Seymour is making the military satraps of the Administration dance to a new tune.

☞We have been anxiously looking for the appearance of the *Lancaster Daily Intelligencer*. What is the matter, friends Cooper, Sanderson and Smith? Let us hear from you.

☞A pleasant affair—the celebration of the Fourth at St. Clairsville. Give us the St. Clair boys for hearty, whole-souled work.

☞The Ohio *Statesman* says that 3,000 farms in that state are left without a man to attend to them. So much for this *nigger* war in Ohio.

☞Gov. Curtin has pardoned the negro soldier who was recently convicted of shooting a white citizen at camp William Penn. Hurrah for the black "soldier's friend!"

☞Negroes and White women are imprisoned in the same room in a station house in Memphis. So states one of the Memphis papers,

☞Messrs. Riddle and Hargnett, the present representatives in the State Legislature, from Westmoreland county, have been nominated for re-election by the Democracy of that county.—Two more honest and worthy men cannot be found in the whole commonwealth.

☞An army correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, was recently, by order of Gen. Meade, marched along the lines of the army, with his back labeled, "Libeller of the Press." One of the *Inquirer's* lies had happened to involve the reputation of the commander-in-chief.

☞Falsehoods—the statements of the Abolition papers that certain Democratic journals in this state have hoisted the names of Lincoln and Johnson. The Armstrong *Democrat* and the Lawrence *Journal* have, years ago, ceased to be Democratic papers.

☞There were upwards of 250 applicants for the Consul Generalship to Canada. It would evidently be much easier, now-a-days, to raise a company to serve their country in Canada than it was in 1812.

☞The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Common Pleas of Cumberland county, by which certain members of a self-constituted "vigilance committee" who arrested a Democratic citizen of York county, on suspicion of disloyalty, were mulcted in $1,000 damages.

☞William Smith O'Brien, the Irish patriot, died on the 18th of June. O'Brien was one of the leaders of the Irish Rebellion of 1848.

☞The present indebtedness of the United States, is nearly eighteen hundred millions of dollars.

☞It is reported that General Burnside has lost 8,000 men in the late battles before Petersburg.

☞Senator Wilson, chairman of the Military Committee in the Senate, recently stated that since the 17th October last, 600,000 white men and 100,000 negroes have been enlisted in the Federal army.

☞The whole of Louisiana, except New Orleans and its immediate vicinity, is again under Confederate rule.

☞It is said that Gen. Fremont has a great many friends in Lancaster county, among the "Republicans," who will vote for him in preference to Lincoln, if it should happen that the Democratic candidate and platform will not suit them.

☞The "Patriot & Union" (Harrisburg) has passed into the hands of Messrs. Campbell an d Hite, late of Johnstown. The new publishers are energetic and enterprising men and will "run the machine" with vigor.

☞Thirty six thousand muskets, besides other arms, have been collected by the rebels, in the Spottsylvania region, since the evacuation of that country by Gen. Grant.

☞The *N. Y. Times*, Lincoln organ, thus confesses: Possibly the Government has not felt at liberty to govern itself by purely military considerations—has felt to avoid ill feeling and discord, some heed must be paid to political favorites.

☞In town—Hon. T. B. Shannon, of California, and Hon. R. R. Reed, of Washington county.

☞Not good any longer—the $300 "commutation." The "clause" has been repealed. It is now "neck or nothing."

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FOURTH AT ST. CLAIRSVILLE.—The glorious "Fourth" was appropriately celebrated at St. Clairsville, by the Democracy of that place and vicinity. A large crowd of people was present, the ladies being out in great numbers. A most excellent dinner was prepared by Mrs. Nawgel, which was partaken of by a large number of people. Dinner being over, the people present marched to the grove above the town, when B. R. HENDERSON, Esq., was chosen president, assisted by the following named vice presidents: M. Miller, George Beckley, Wm. Lamburn, F. Stambaugh, Jacob Walter and John Correll. The Declaration of Independence was then read and the meeting was addressed by B. F. Meyers and John Palmer, Esqs., of Bedford. After the speeches were concluded, the following toasts were given which were responded to with great applause:

1. The Declaration of Independence.
2. The Union of the States as formed by the fathers of the Republic.
3. The Federal Constitution.
4. The Constitution of Pennsylvania.
5. The Rights of the States and of the People.
6. The Heroes of the Revolution.
7. The Heroes of the War of 1812—'14.
8. The Heroes of the Mexican War.
9. The Army and Navy.
10. The Writ of *Habeas Corpus*.
11. The Freedom of Speech.
12. The Liberty of the Press.
13. The Freedom of the Ballot.

The following volunteer toasts were also given:

By J. W. Crisman.—Vallandigham: "our first exile for liberty!" May his bold and fearless advocacy of the right, continue to strike terror into the heart of the oppressor.

By A. J. Crisman.—Thomas H. Seymour—the great expounder of Constitutional principles. May his tongue never be silent.

By James M. Sleek.—The Peace Men! God bless them. They are not forgotten in the scriptures, nor in the memory of their countrymen.

By John Palmer.—St. Clair township: hospitality, patriotism and uprightness of purpose, are distinguished characteristics of [illegible]

By A. J. Wisegarver.—Gen. George B. McClellan—the greatest military leader of the Union armies. The victim of executive jealousy, he will yet receive the plaudits of an appreciative and sympathizing people.

By Harry R. Cromwell.—The ladies of St. Clairsville and vicinity: God bless them, and may their beauteous faces ne'er be made to fade under the blight of the usurper.

By Christian S. Eversole.—Our Government: the cradle of liberty, smashed into pieces by the axe of the ruthless "Rail-splitter," we must rejoin the parts and transmit it unbroken and unblemished to posterity.

By John Aldstadt.—Peace! sweet and holy angel of a merciful Providence; may she soon descend to bless our bleeding country.

By Jacob W. Aldstadt.—War! the darkest curse of earth! the vampyre that sucks the blood of the land! the destroying angel that spreads his blighting wings over our homes! may the common sense of the people soon dash him to the earth.

By H. F. Smith.—The orators of the day: Health, long life and success to them.

By S. W. Reed.—Pennsylvania: her motto of "virtue, liberty and independence," must ne'er be dishonored.

DRAFT FOR BEDFORD TP.—A second draft to supply the deficiency in the last draft occasioned by the exemption of drafted men, was made at Chambersburg on Tuesday last. We are enabled to give the list of unfortunates for Bedford township, which is as follows:

John R. Russell, Jos. Swartz, Mart. Blackburn, Fred. Sill, Wm. Simpson, Jac. Barnhart, Wm. P. Smith, Thos. J. Brown, George Zimmers, Adam Earnest, Wm. Morehead, Geo. A. Dibert, Math. Smith, Philip Earnest, Jackson Wisegarver, Zach. Koons, And. Clevenspeic, Alex. Lucket, Josiah Ritchey, Simon Eagan, And. E. Dibert, Charles Gubernater, Martin Marshall, David Zigler, Henry Barley, John W. Knox, Samuel Reighart, Thomas Croyle.

Since receiving the above, we have been furnished with the list of those drawn for Colerain which is as follows: Dan. Beegle, A. D. Shoemaker, B. Sheely, Wm. Cessna, J. G. Hughes, Geo. McClellan, Wm. Milburn, A. J. Wolford, G. P. Diehl, J. Resler, N. C. Evans, Levi Kegg, Eli Corle, David Diehl, J. Mench, M. Corle, Jacob Bowser.

LARGE SALES OF REAL ESTATE IN BEDFORD COUNTY.—Elisha Riggs and others have recently sold to the Riddlesburg Coal and Iron company 3,000 acres of land, situate in Broad Top and Liberty townships, for the sum of 500,000 dollars. The deed given for this property carries internal revenue stamps to the amount of $1,000! The Riddlesburg Improvement Company have also sold to Elisha Riggs and others, ten tracts of land situated in same townships, for the consideration of $350,000. The instrument of conveyance for this property is stamped to the amount of $680. These deeds have been filed in the Recorder's office of this county. The Riggs party is a New York company and will most likely soon open up an extensive trade in the coal and iron ore region in this county.

BOUNTY, &c.—The abolitionists would fain, if they could, cast the blame for the draft upon the Democracy. But they can't shield themselves thus from public indignation. Because, first, this is no Democratic war, niether was it instigated, begun, nor carried on by the Democratic party, except so far as actual fighting is concerned, and it is not a Democratic, but an Abolition, administration which, some how or other, wastes a million of men every year.—Secondly, if Democrats are to blame in this Co., because there was no bounty, who is to blame for the draft in Somerset Co., where the abolitionists have the power? Thirdly, if a county bounty had been offered, a set of hungry sharks would have gobbled it up and defrauded the people and the soldiers. For example, Woodberry. Fourthly, the school directors of each district had as much power as the county commissioners, to offer bounties, and in the eastern counties they did so. Why did not the school directors of Union, Broad Top, Hopewell, the two Providences, Monroe and other abolition districts, offer bounties? Faugh! for shame's sake let no abolitionist say any thing more about bounty!

GEN. BUELL.—Maj. Gen. D. C. Buell is at present staying at Bedford Springs. He is accompanied by Mrs. Buell and his step-daughter, Miss Mason. Gen. Buell is pronounced by military critics one of the very ablest generals of the day. His timely arrival upon the field of Shiloh saved the Federal army, under Grant, from complete disaster in that bloody battle.—But his views concerning the policy of the war did not suit the administration and he was accordingly set upon by its blood-hounds, in order to drive him out of the service or compel him to change his political views, as many other officers were forced to do. Like a man and a soldier, he resigned his commission, both as major general of volunteers and as colonel in the regular army, and though afterwards offered a better position in the army, by Secretary Stanton, true to his manhood, he declined accepting it.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening last, as Mr. John Harris, of this place, was riding in a buggy, the horse attached to the vehicle, became unmanageable, and Mr. Harris was thrown from the buggy and badly injured about the head and face. Mr. Harris' injuries, though serious, are not supposed to be dangerous.

Three silver bars from Nevada, worth $11,000, have been presented to the St. Louis Fair.

WAR NEWS.

Rebels in Maryland.

There is nothing particularly new from either Grant's or Sherman's army, except that the cavalry of the former made a raid upon the railroads running south from Richmond, destroying parts of them, but were afterwards hemmed in by the rebels, escaping only after losing about [illegible]

Sherman had attacked Johnson at Kenesaw mountain, but was repulsed with the loss of 2,000 men. He afterwards, however, flanked Johnson, compelling him to fall back to the Chatahoochee river.—A rebel force has crossed into Maryland. By some it is estimated as very large. By others it is thought to be a mere cavalry raid. Telegrams received here state that this force is marching on Hagerstown. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has been destroyed between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland. The postmaster at Cumberland came here on Tuesday morning last, with the mail matter and papers pertaining to his office.

Dr. Ludlum's Specific cures cases which have been of long standing, and which have baffled the skill of the doctors.

A LEGACY.

MY DARK DAYS ARE OVER.

"The golden rays of promised light have dawned upon my desolate heart: the cheerless, hopeless agony of an hitherto miserable existence has passed away with the legacy of entailed infirmities transmitted by a kind, indulgent parent. For thirty years I have suffered with Scrofula, and its horrible train of concomitants, Sores, Ulcers, Weak Eyes, Strumous discharges from the Ears, Swollen Joints, Sore Head, Sore Legs, have been my daily companions from my earliest recollection. This rich legacy I inherited from my parents. I have used almost every advertised remedy in both hemispheres, without success, I at last resorted to Radway's Renovating Resolvent. Five bottles have eradicated every trace of disease from my system. Life has new charms I knew not of. Oh, how happy it is to live free from disease. Until I used the Renovating Resolvent I felt no friendship for my fellow beings, saw no good in anything: but with my body free from the horrid sores, and my system invested with blessed health, this existence is a Paradise. My dark days are over! H. R. W.

Let none despair: one to six bottles of Radway's Renovating Resolvent will cure the worst forms of Scrofula, Chronic Diseases of the Glands, Skin Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Rickets, Pimples, Blotches, &c. Price $1.00 per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

—DIED—

RETINGER.—In Portsmouth, Ohio, on the 7th of May last, Sarah Catharine, wife of Jno. Retinger, and daughter of P. F. Lehman, Esq., of this county, in the 25th year of her age.

—MARRIED—

HEINSLING—SEMLER.—On the evening of the 29th ult., by Rev. F. Benedict, Mr. G. Heinsling, of Johnstown, to Miss Mary Semler, of Bedford.

LITTLE—CARVER.—On the morning of the 19th ult., by Rev. T. Heyden, Mr. J. Little to Miss Margart Carver, both of this place.

LLOYD—GAHAGAN.—On the 30th ult., at the Bedford Hotel, by Rev. Sam'l Kepler, Mr. John Lloyd and Miss Maria Gahagan, both of Huntingdon Co., Pa.

LETTER OF ADVICE FOR LADIES.

FIVE ANATOMICAL ENGRAVINGS.

Has information never before published.
Sent *free* in a sealed envelope for TEN cents.
Address Dr. STANFORD,
Box No. 4,652 New York P. O.
July 8, 1864—3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Allen Sleek, late of Napier township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN I. SLEEK, Adm'r.
July 8, 1864—6t*

STRAY SHEEP.

Strayed from the farm of Zachariah Diehl, in Bedford township, on the 28th ult., 31 head of sheep, among them one black ewe and one black wether, all marked on the back with red keel, some having "Hillegas," "Colvin," and "H. Hall" marked on them with tar. A reward of five dollars will be paid for any information whereby I may get them again.
ANANIAS AUMAN.
July 8, 1864.*

Come and Settle.

I desire and must have all accounts on my books settled either by note or cash within 60 days. "A word to the wise is sufficient."
J. B. FARQUHAR,
Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.
Bedford, July 8, 1864.

THE CAMPAIGN AGE.

THE PUBLISHERS OF
THE PHILADELPHIA AGE
Will issue a Campaign Sheet for the Democratic and Conservative masses.

It will be printed on a large sheet of fine white paper, at such rates as will bring it within the reach of all. It will support the nominees of the Democratic National Convention, the full proceedings of which will be published in its columns. It will boldly advocate the rights of the white man, and fearlessly sustain all the constitutional rights of the citizen, no matter from what quarter they may be assailed.

The first number will be issued about the 5th of August. The whole number will be thirteen following each other weekly, until the Presidential election, the result of which will be contained in the final number. Democratic and Conservative Clubs, County Committees, Agents and all interested in the cause are invited to co-operate in the circulation of

THE CAMPAIGN AGE.

TERMS.

The CAMPAIGN AGE, of Thirteen numbers.
Single copies for the series, 50 cents.
In clubs of not less than 20 to one add. 45 cts. each.
" " 50 " 40 "
Cash must accompany each order, and NO VARIATION WILL BE MADE IN ANY CASE FROM THE ABOVE TERMS.

Orders should be sent in immediately, or at latest by the first day of August, to
GLOSSBRENNER & WELSH,
430 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

F. M. MARBOURG, M. D.,

SCHELLSBURG, PA,

Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.
July 1, 1864.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned, either by fishing, [illegible] or otherwise disturbing or destroying property, as the law will be enforced against all who may thus violate it.
HENRY WERTZ, PAUL WERTZ,
HENRY SMITH, JOHN McFERRAN,
NICHOLAS BOOR'S HEIRS.
Cumberland Valley, July 1, 1864.*

DAVID DEFIBAUGH,

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.,

Workshop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Rifles and other guns made to order, in the best style and on reasonable terms. Special attention will be given to the repairing of firearms. July 1, 1864—1y.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the undersigned having filed his account on the estate of Henry Kauffman, late of St. Clair township, deceased, will apply to the Orphans' Court at August Term for a discharge
GEO. D. KAUFFMAN, Adm'r.
July 1—3ts. of Henry Kauffman, dec'd.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

J. W. DICKERSON, *Principal.*
H. W. FISHER, *Assistant Principal.*

The County Normal School will begin in Bedford on Monday, August 8th. Arrangements have been made to offer the teachers of the county the best possible advantages. Boarding $2.25 per week.—Teachers will be charged a tuition fee barely enough to defray necessary expenses. Others will be charged from $5.00 to $8.00, according to studies pursued.
June 24, 1864—4t.

BURKHART & HENSHEY,
BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS,
AND DEALERS IN
FRUITS, TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
North Main Street, West Side,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

☞*TERMS CASH.*☜

May 20, 1864—1y.

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR
Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Rice, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my fee worse, as you told me it might for a time, but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease tha I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt ow it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the debrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The blood vessels and the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS, together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known every body in this community, and excites the wonder [illegible]"

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, w. attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually closed his eyes for nine days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle and was well when we had finished the second. The child eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Lieu, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness,

are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Uterine Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

B. F. Harry, Bedford, J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; J. M. Barndollar, Bloody Run; L. Putt, Stonerstown; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; D. Stoner, Woodberry; R. Ralston, Water Street; and dealers everywhere.
July 1, 1864.

CHEAP CORNER

FARQUHAR'S

REPUTATION FOR SELLING CHEAP STILL MAINTAINED.

We are now receiving at "Cheap Corner" a very large stock of Spring and Summer Fashionable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of every variety and style.

To the Ladies.

Call and Examine our Stock of

CALICOES, DELAINES, ALPACAS, CUFFS & COLLARS, HEADNETS, COMBS, TRIMMINGS, BALMORALS, HOOP SKIRTS, RIBBONS, SHAWLS, HATS, VEILS, HOSIERY.

Gentlemen,

Come and see our Assortment of

COTTONADES, SATINETTS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, CLOTHS, LINENS, MUSLINS, DRILLS, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, BOOTS, GAITERS, SHIRTS, NECKTIES, SUSPENDERS.

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, and Spices of every kind.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Congress, Flounders, Old Virginia, John Anderson Natural Leaf, and all kinds of Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Having adopted the "Cash System," we are determined to sell at very small profit, and the public, who have so kindly patronized us, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock
J. B. FARQUHAR.
Juliana Street, Bedford, June 17, 1864.

PROCLAMATION!
SPECIAL ELECTION.

By virtue of a writ of election, to me directed by Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of this Commonwealth, given under his hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, the 21st day of June, A. D. 1864, according to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification, or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution."

I, John Aldstadt, High Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Bedford, that on the first Tuesday of August next, (being the 2d day of the month,) a Special Election will be held at the several election districts, established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for or against certain proposed amendments to the Constitution, of this Commonwealth, which are as follows, viz:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

The said elections will be held throughout the county as follows:

The electors of the borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the school house in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Starkey, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new school house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at school house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house, in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher, in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the school house in Stonerstown, in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at school house No. 4, near David Sparks, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling of Gideon D. Trout, in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Custer near Noble's mill, in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams, in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry.

The Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3, 1839, provides as follows, to wit:

"That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district in which they may respectively belong, before 9 o'clock, on the morning of the first Tuesday in August, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the time of election, shall elect one of their number to fill the vacancy."

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly, passed the 23d day of April, 1864, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification, or rejection the proposed amendments to the Constitution," wherein it is prescribed,

SECTION 1. That said election shall be opened, held and closed, on the day aforesaid, A. D. 1864, at the places, and within the hours at, and within, which the general elections of this Commonwealth are directed to be opened, held and closed, and it shall be the duty of the Judges, Inspectors and Clerks of each of said townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts, to receive at the said election, tickets, not exceeding the number of proposed amendments, either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from each of the qualified voters of this State, who may offer the same, and to place them in a box or boxes to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers; which tickets shall be, respectively, labelled, on the outside, "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," and "Third Amendment;" and those who are favorable to said amendments, or any of them, may express their approval thereof by voting, each as many separate, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed ballots or tickets, as there are amendments approved by them, containing, on the inside thereof, the words "For the Amendment;" and those who are opposed to such amendments, or any of them, may express their opposition by voting, each, as many separate, written or printed, or partly written and printed, ballots or tickets, as there are amendments not approved by them, containing, on the inside thereof, the words "Against the Amendment;" the electors, voting for, or against the first amendment, shall be considered as voting for, or against, the proposed fourth section to article three of the Constitution extending the right of suffrage to soldiers; electors, voting for, or against, the second amendment, shall be considered as voting for, or against, the proposed eighth section to article eleven of the Constitution; and electors, voting for, or against, the third amendment, shall be considered as voting for, or against, the proposed ninth section to article eleven of the Constitution."

"SECTION 2. That the election, on the said proposed amendments, shall, in all respects, be conducted as the general elections of this Commonwealth are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return Judges of the respective counties and districts thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes for, or against, each of said amendments in the manner aforesaid, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words, at length, and not in figures only; one of which returns so made shall be lodged in the Prothonotary's office of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, and the other sealed, and directed, to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and by one of said Judges, deposited forthwith in the most convenient Post-office, upon which postage shall be prepaid at the expense of the proper county."

"SECTION 4. That the several duties required to be performed by the Sheriff's, Commissioners, Constables, Judges, Inspectors, and all other officers whatever, in and about the general elections of this Commonwealth, shall be performed by such officers in and about the election provided for; and all persons, whether officers or others, shall be liable to the same punishment for the neglect of any duty, or the commission of any offence, at, in, or about, the said election, as they would for the neglect of like duty, or the commission of like offence, at, in, or about, the general elections of this Commonwealth."

For the information of the electors of Bedford County, I also publish the following taken from an Act of the General Assembly of 1839:

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every General, Special or Township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said Inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of 21 years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election District where he offers to vote at least ten days, immediately preceding such election, and within 2 years have paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned and who shall have resided in the election District and paid taxes aforesaid shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen citizens of the United States between the age of 21 and 22 years, who have resided in the election District ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, First, he produces a receipt for payment, within two years of a State or County tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce such a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof: or, Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of 21 and 22 years, shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before application, and make such proof of his residence in the District as is required by this Act, and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and whereupon the name of the persons so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list, by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax" he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such vote shall be called out to the Clerks who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissoners or Assessors, or his right to vote whether found either by verbal proclamation thereto, or by any written thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness; who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the District for more than ten days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the District, and that he did not remove into the said District for the purpose of voting.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent an officer of the election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace of said election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence with the design to influence, unduly or overaw any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for a time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and to be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons, shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so offered to bet.

"If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district or if any person knowing the want of such a qualification shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person, on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same days or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the Inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or advise and procure another so to do, he or they shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding twelve months."

Agreeably to the provisions of the 61st section of said act, "Every General and Special Election shall be open between the hour of eight and ten in the forenoon and shall continue until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of the judges from each district, at the Borough of Bedford, on the third day after the election, being for the present year ON FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges.

ALSO—That where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such a meeting of judges then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of the said Judges unable to attend.

Given under my hand and seal at Bedford, this 7th day of July, 1864.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, July 8, 1864.

Iron City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless.

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President.

Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1st PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

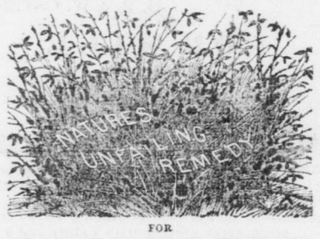
☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

November 6, 1863.

10,000 lbs. of WOOL Wanted,

at J. M. Shoemaker's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

June 10, 1864.



FOR

DYSENTERY

—AND—

Diarrhœa.

DIXON'S AROMATIC

BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE

Is the only safe and sure cure. It contains no *opium* or deleterious drugs, no mineral or other injurious compounds common to remedies generally sold for this class of disease. It is so efficacious that Physicians very generally use it in their practice in all chronic and dangerous cases.

☞Use no Cholera mixtures or doubtful compositions, (many of which undermine and ruin the constitution,) when you can obtain an unfailing remedy as simple and safe as Blackberries themselves.

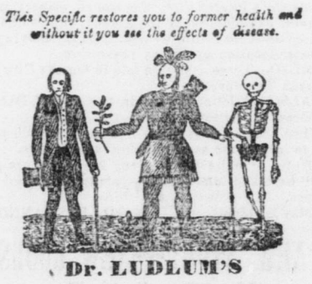
Ask for DIXON'S BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE, and see that the proprietor's name is written on the outside wrapper of each bottle. Prepared only by

W. C. Dixon
Sole Proprietor, CINCINNATI.

For sale by all respectable druggists.

Price, (old style, 35 cts.) 25c., 50c. and $1, per Bottle.

This Specific restores you to former health and without it you see the effects of disease.



Dr. LUDLUM'S

SPECIFIC.

This is the great & sovereign Remedy (composed of EXTRACTS from Indian Roots and Herbs,) for all disenses of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and is unrivaled by anything yet discovered for curing the Whites in women.

When used according to directions this Remedy has neither taste nor smell, and its use cannot be detected by any one. This remedy is perfect and requires no injections, which are calculated to destroy and deaden the diseased organs, but removes the poison from the system, creating buoyancy and health.

It is no quack Medicine, but is the embodied experience of the Physician most successful in curing all diseases of this class.

☞Let none despair as this remedy effects the most astonishing cures, when all others fail.

Price only $1.00 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.00.

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of the price.

For sale by all Druggists. See that my signature is around each box.

W. C. Dixon
Sole Proprietor, Cincinnati.

DEMAS, BARNES & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER GILSON, Dec.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Alexander Gilson, late of Bedford township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WALTER B. GILSON,
JOHN BROWN,
June 10—6t Administrators.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Robert Elder, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSIAH S. ELDER,
WILLIAM S. ELDER,
June 24—6t Administrators.

IMPORTANT

TO ALL

INVALIDS.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

It is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat, but if the food is not properly digested, or if, *from any cause whatever*, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupefy the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease-producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

The great value of

Iron as a Medicine

is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a PROTECTED solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON. A NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE, that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its *Vital Principle or Life Element—Iron.*

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Infuses strength, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an *"Iron Constitution."*
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Cures Chronic Diarrhœa, Scrofula, Boils, Scurvy, Loss of Constitutional Vigor.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Is a SPECIFIC for all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by *Debility* or a *Low State of the System.*

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, ESQ.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank, New York.
Rev. ABEL STEVENS,
Late Editor Christian Advocate and Journal.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Lewis Johnson, M. D.,
Rev. Warren Burton,	Roswell Kinney, M. D.,
Rev. Arthur B. Fuller,	S. K. Kendall, M. D.,
Rev. Gurdon Robins,	W. R. Chisholm, M. D.,
Rev. Sylvanus Cobb,	Francis Dana, M. D.,
Rev. T. Starr King,	Jeremiah Stone, M. D.,
Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr.,	J. Antonio Sanches, M. D.,
Rev. Joseph H. Clinch,	Abraham Wendell, M. D.
Rev. Henry Upham,	A. A. Hayes, M. D.,
Rev. P. C. Headley,	J. R. Chilton, M. D.,
Rev. John W. Olmstead,	H. E. Kinney, M. D.

Prepared by N. L. CLARK & CO., exclusively for J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Heals Old Sores.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Salt Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Ringworm, Corns, &c., &c.
No Family should be without it.
ONLY 25 cents a box.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont St., Boston,
And by all Druggists and Country Storekeepers.
May 13, 1864—eowly.

D. W. AMOS' PATENT

HORSE RAKE.

This rake combines greater improvements, and more effective capabilities, than any ever before offered to the agriculturist.

As the teeth are elevated and depressed by the foot of the driver, his hands are left free to guide his team with precision, and keep it under perfect control. As each rake-tooth is capable of an independent vertical movement, the rake will operate perfectly over the most *uneven surface* with a uniform pressure, and will, consequently,

RAKE MOWN GRASS PERFECTLY CLEAN.

As the teeth of the rake have two movements, *stony ground will not obstruct its movement, nor injure the several teeth*, and it will rake without injury in the heaviest grass.

As the teeth form their own springs, the cumbersome, costly, and complex springs, heretofore used, are entirely dispensed with, *and in case of breakage any Farmer can at ease replace the broken tooth.*

As the rake-teeth are lifted automatically by mechanism, controlled by the foot of the driver, he is enabled to operate the machine with very little fatigue and without using his hands at all. As the driver has both hands with which to manage his team, he can START, TURN, or go FORWARD with precision and at the proper moment; and, as the movement of the teeth are controlled by his foot, he can, at the proper moment, elevate them to discharge their load, and instantly drop them at the exact moment and place to commence raking without loss of time.

This rake is solidly constructed of durable materials, and is so simple and direct in its operation that any boy who can manage a horse in harness, can, with this RAKE, do perfect work.

☞All persons wanting a good Rake will please give me a call in due time, as I will have a great many to make this season.

*** For further information as to license, sale, or use of this Patent, address

DANIEL W. AMOS,
Bedford, Bedford Co., Pa.

Bedford, June 3, 1864—2m.

O YES! O YES!

The undersigned having taken out auctioneer's license for Bedford county, offers his services to the public.

JOHN DELL.

Six Mile Run, June 17.

Wool Wanted.

Highest price in cash paid for WOOL.

May 27. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

WM. HARTLEY'S FARMERS' COLUMN.

To the Farmers of Bedford and adjoining Counties:

I offer the best selection of "Farm Machinery in the world." Having a practical knowledge of farming, and being acquainted with the best and latest improvements, I am confident that my selections will give satisfaction, at any rate I am willing TO TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY and WARRANT all machines to work and be as represented. Besides I furnish many machines *delivered* at the *price at which they are retailed at the place of manufacture.*

"The Farmer Mower"

IS MADE OF IRON AND STEEL.

Weighs but 570 lbs., cuts 4½ feet swath. Has a flexible hinge cutter bar, two driving wheels. No weight on horses necks. Each horse has but 100 lbs. to pull in cutting.

IT IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MACHINE NOW OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE.

Is warranted in full—and challenges the world.

I have already sold nearly one hundred of these Mowers, and can get but a few more.

Price $120 00, delivered in Bedford.—Farmers must order soon to secure machines.

Willoughby's Gum Spring

Grain Drills,

also on hand and for sale at Carlisle prices.

These drills are now

"MASTER OF THE FIELD,"

Sow Oats, Barley, Wheat, Rye, &c.,

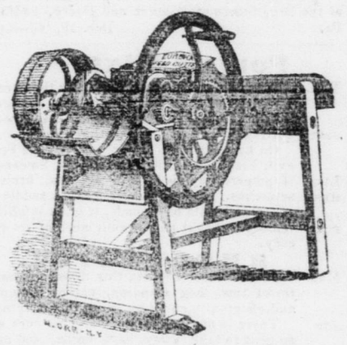
Measure the Ground, and break no Seed.

Thousands already in use and everybody pleased.

Send in your orders soon, as I have but 50 of them.

30 *Green Castle Grain Cradles*

now on hand. The last of these celebrated Cradles that can be got, as the *makers intend moving west.*



The Eureka Corn Stalk Cutter and Crusher and Hay & Straw Cutter.

Having sold more than 100 of these Cutters the past winter, in this and adjoining counties, they need no praise. Ask your neighbors who have them.

Keystone Cider Mills,

Portable Farm Mills,

which will grind all kinds of grain by horse power.

APPLE PARERS, SCYTHES & SNEDS,

GRINDSTONES, &c., &c.

Hardware of all kinds.

NAILS, IRON, PAINT, OIL, &c., &c.

My stock of Hardware was bought at old prices, in great part, and I offer much of it

AS LOW AS EVER.

MY STOCK IS COMPLETE,

and I will always endeavor to please those who may favor me with their patronage.

Terms in all cases CASH, unless otherwise agreed.

☞Farmers wanting Machines, of any kind, must remember that goods of all kinds are constantly advancing, and the sooner their orders are given the better for them, as Farm Machinery will soon advance in proportion to the rise of material, labor, &c.

WM. HARTLEY.

May 20, 1864.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDER OF THE LIVER

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS

ARE CURED BY

Hoofland's German Bitters,

The Great Strengthening Tonic.

These Bitters have Performed more Cures!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms:

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

NOT ALCOHOLIC,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

And Can't Make Drunkards,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

☞READ WHO SAYS SO.☜

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Philad'a.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth below Coates st., Phil'a.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others. Yours truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service.

Yours respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 N. Nineteenth Street

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Baptist Churches.

New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks co., Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. Yours, with respect,

J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 00 per bottle—half doz. $5 00
Small size—75 cts. per bottle—half doz. $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,

Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. Jan. 15.

MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the *radical* cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586.
May 20, 1864—3m.

MATRIMONIAL.

If you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you, "without money and without price," valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, no matter how old, how ugly, or how poor. This is a reliable affair. The information will cost you nothing; and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked.

Address SARAH E. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint, Kings Co., N. Y.
June 3, 1864—4t

WANTED.

100 CORDS OF BARK, for which $6.00 per cord, or the highest market price, will be given.

JOHN A. MOWRY, Survivor of
the firm of Taylor & Mowry.
Bedford, June 3, 1864.

New Goods
AT THE
NEW BARGAIN STORE OF
G. R. & W. OSTER.

We are now receiving a choice selection of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Embracing all the new styles and shades of prints from 16 cts. up, Delaines, Challies, Alpacas, Bombazines, Mohairs, Mozambiques, Black Silks, Victoria and Pacific Lawns, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins, Embroidered Collars and Sleeves, in sets, Balmoral and Hooped Skirts, of the best makes, and latest styles.

SHAWLS AND HEAD NETS.

New fabrics and designs for Spring and Summer. Embossed Wool Table Covers, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Tickings, Shirting Stripes, Cottonades, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of all the standard makes, from 18 cents up.

White Ballardvale, Red, Grey and Striped Shirting Flannels.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Jeans.

Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths.

READY MADE COATS AND VESTS

for Men and Boys, cut and made in the best and most fashionable manner, VERY CHEAP

Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Shirt Collars and Fronts, Cotton Yarn and Carpet Chain.

HATS of every quality, style and color, from 12½ cents up.

Boots and Shoes,

The largest and best assortment of Ladies, misses and Childrens Fine Calf, Goat, French Leather, English Kid, Morocco and English Lasting, Balmorals, Gaiters, Boots, Shoes and Buskins IN TOWN—with or without heels, made to order, call and see them,

they will speak for themselves.

GROCERIES.

Choice Coffee, Extra fine Young Hyson, Imperial, and Oolong Teas, prepared and essence of Coffee, a choice assortment of Sugars and Syrups, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, &c.

CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
of the choicest brands.
QUEENSWARE, a full assortment.

Herring and Mackerel, by the barrel, ½ bbl or dozen. Together with a great variety of other goods to which we would call the attention of every body.

Terms—Cash, unless otherwise specified.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, May 6, 1864.

ISAAC HOUGH & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF
Hoops, Shooks, Heading, Staves, Quercitron & Tanners' Bark, Treenails, &c.
No. 416 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA.
April 8, 1864—3m

Take Notice.

The undersigned having associated his brother, SAMUEL D. WILLIAMS, with himself in the Mercantile business, gives notice that his books are ready for settlement. All persons having accounts standing on the same, will please call and settle without delay.

J. B. WILLIAMS.
Bloody Run, May 5, [20] 1864.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Miller, jr., late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the same to present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES CESSNA, Ex'r.
Cumb'd Valley, June 3—6t*

SELLING OFF!

The undersigned informs the public that he is now disposing of his goods at LOW PRICES, with a view to close out his stock. Come, NOW, if you want bargains. He would also inform those indebted to him, that they must come forward and settle their accounts as he intends to quit business. This notice is positive and final.

ISAAC LIPPEL.
Bedford, May 13—2m.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Respectfully inform their friends and customers, that they have now open and ready for sale, a large and general assortment o

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they will sell cheap for cash or approved credit of *six months*—interest charged upon all accounts after they are due, whether closed by note or not. Having to pay cash for all purchases, these are the most liberal terms we can offer.

Bedford, May 13, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles Johnson, late of Londonderry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM BONNELL,
June 17—6t Adm'r.

SHRINER'S
BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended. *Save*

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public. *your*

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State. *Children.*

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the *No child need*

DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP. *die of*

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand. *croup if this*

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it. *syrup*

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel. *is use*

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro. *in*

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y. *time.*

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18, '63—1y

Foutz's Mixture,

THIS is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man. BEST

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy. LINIMENT FOR

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture. MAN AND

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by BEAST NOW

S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md. IN USE

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.
December 18, 1863,—1y

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE
POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal. HORSES. HORSES.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health. CATTLE. CATTLE.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. We owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented. HOGS. HOGS.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18—1y

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY.
STOPS THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES,
AND
RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.
ITS FIRST INDICATION
Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.

If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;

Or in any other part of the body, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN
In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
In the Brain or Nervous System;

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to a wineglass of water will, in a few minutes, restore the patient to ease and comfort.

If Lame, Crippled, or Bed-ridden;
If Palsied, Sedated, or Burned;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
If Strained, Injured, or Disabled;
If Sun-stroke, or seized with Fits;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

should be applied to the part or parts afflicted. It instantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly heals, soothes, and strengthens the disabled parts. In all cases of Bites of Rabid Dogs, Reptiles, Stings of Poisonous Insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the wound will prevent inflammation and mortification.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a positive Antidote and Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoonsful of the Ready Relief, in a wine-glass of water, be taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and however exposed to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH
CHOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux;
Dysentery, Cramps, and Spasms;
Bilious Cholic, or Gastritis;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
Influenza, Coughs, or Colds;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels:

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

One dose will stop the pain; its continued use will, in a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.

The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that occasions the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and radically. *So swift* is the patient transformed from pain, misery, weakness, and decrepitude, to the delightful enjoyment of health and strength, that patients frequently ascribe its talismanic power to the supernatural influence of enchantment.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA, TOOTH ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, QUINZY, DIPTHERIA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, STIFF JOINTS, ENLARGED TENDONS, HEAD ACHE, (Sick or Nervous,) ASTHMA, or HARD BREATHING.

It is truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cures the sufferers of these maladies. The poor, crippled, and pain-racked Rheumatic has not to wait days before a change takes place, but in a few minutes derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.

Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the correspondent of the London Times, suffered with Acute and Chronic Rheumatism for twenty-five years, and for twenty years he had not enjoyed one whole night's calm rest. He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it immediately gave him ease and secured him the first calm and undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The continued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.

When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in water; or apply it to the parts where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES

first give warning of their presence, and if met promptly before they become securely intrenched within the system, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.

Headache, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys—Cold Chills, and Hot Flushes, Coated Tongue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness, Loss of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are premonitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One dose of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up and expel diseased action, and restore the patient to health.

SOLDIERS.

Every soldier should carry with him a supply of Radway's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all other medicines; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of the Relief, to a wine glass of water, is a nicer, pleasanter stimulant than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE 8TH MAINE REGT.

Eighth Maine regiment, Serg't C. P. Lord, writes that Radway's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death while quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working in the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man seized with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured by the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.

In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co. is on the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is supplied with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country Store-keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.
Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

RICHARD LEO.
MANUFACTURER OF
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.
July 10, 1863.—tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Daniel Means, late of Monroe township, deceased, that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WHETSTONE, Adm'r.
June 10—6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted, by the register, to the subscriber, residing in Monroe township, on the estate of Andrew Steckman, late of said township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims can present them for settlement.

CATHARINE STECKMAN,
June 10—6t Administratrix.

White & Moore's Celebrated Malt Coffee.

Containing a portion of the best Java coffee.—The healthiest and cheapest Substitute for Coffee in the world. Price 20 cents per lb.

Liberal deductions to Dealers. A fresh Supply just received and for Sale at the bargain Store of
March, 18, 1864. G. R. & W. OSTER.

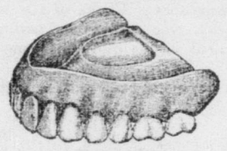
BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Bedford, January 15, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK,



DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS
Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April, 15, 1864.

OSBORNE'S PREPARED JAVA COFFEE

A Fresh invoice of this excellent coffee, just received and for Sale at the New bargain Store of
G. R. & W. OSTER.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinkey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoverstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

NEW STORE---NEW GOODS.
Mrs. Sam'l. H. Tate

has opened out, at her residence on Juliana Street, opposite the Mengel House, a full assortment of *MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS*, from the well known firm of Wood & Carey, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, which will be renewed by Express weekly. Her friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give her a call and form their own judgment. May 13.

WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED CORDS of Chestnut Oak Bark.
S. & W. SHUCK.
May 13—6t.*

O YES! O YES!!

The undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Cumberland Valley, Londonderry and the surrounding townships that he will continue to AUCTIONEER, and will attend to all business in his line at the shortest notice.

JOHN DICKEN.
May 27.

WANTED.

A boy of good moral character, industrious habits, and well recommended, to learn the tanning business. Apply immediately to the subscriber in Cumberland Valley. JOHN A. GUMP.
Apr. 29, 1864.

WANTED,

100 CORDS TANNERS' BARK, at Farquhar's CHEAP CORNER.

Clover seed, Flax seed and Timothy seed wanted at FARQUHAR'S.

Any and all kinds of Country Produce taken at FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER.

Come and buy your Clothing at CHEAP CORNER, Juliana st.

Money saved by buying BOOTS and SHOES at CHEAP CORNER.

Best CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTS at CHEAP CORNER.

Come and get a good HAT or CAP at FARQUHAR'S.

Some Beautiful PLAID SHAWLS, very cheap, at FARQUHAR'S.
Nov. 27, 1864.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

Spring and Summer Goods,
JUST ARRIVED
AT
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S
CHEAP STORE,
NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.
Bedford, June 17, 1864.

THE LOST FOUND!

Every thing is now lost in high prices; but if you wish to find them again at old prices, call at

MRS. E. V. MOWRY'S,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and best selection of MILLINERY GOODS EVER BROUGHT TO BEDFORD, which she will sell as cheap or cheaper than old prices. Her stock consists of a general assortment of fashionable SILK, CACTUS, STRAW, LEGHORN & CRAPE

BONNETS.

Infant Hoods, Shakers, and a large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Childrens' HATS, the very latest styles and colors.

A beautiful assortment of PLAID RIBBONS, the latest style.

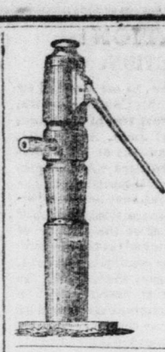
Flowers, Ruches, Ladies Dress Caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Dress Trimmings, Head Nets, Zephyr, Shetland work, &c.

A large assortment of Grenadine Veils, of all colors, also, Ladies Linen Collars and Pocket Handkerchiefs.

☞Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your interest.

Bedford, April 8, 1864.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
TEA DEALERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
November 13, 1863—1y



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid LIVERY STABLE is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

New Firm.

The undersigned having purchased A. B. Carn's entire stock of goods, will continue the business at the old stand, where they will constantly keep a general assortment of goods adapted to the wants of the people. They also expect to receive a general assortment of NEW GOODS in a few days, when their assortment will be complete in every department. G. R. & W. OSTER.
December 25, 1863—tf

Geo. Blymyer & Son.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

STOVES,

AND

TINWARE.

We are just receiving a fresh supply of everything belonging to our trade. We have

HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

in great variety.

House builders furnished with goods at very reasonable prices.

We keep the best assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS, SHADES, &c.

and the best

COAL OIL IN TOWN.

Please call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. BLYMYER & SON.
Bedford, Feb. 26, 1864—tf.

SCOTT & STEWART,
AUCTIONEERS AND
Commission Merchants,
Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.
JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET
OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

NEW FIRM!
Recent Arrival of New Goods!!
Good News for the Ladies!

E. M. Fisher, Little John C. & Wm. J.,

Have removed their store two doors south of the post office, to the room lately occupied by William Shaffer, Esq., where they have just opened a new and large stock of FANCY GOODS, such as

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &c.,

together with a well selected assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

of every description.

Gentlemens Shirt Fronts, Hose, Soaps of all kinds, Jewelry, &c., &c.

All of which they will sell very low for cash. The public are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. April 22, '64.

Estate of John Darr, Dec'd.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of John Darr, late of Juniata township, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county, to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC DARR, Adm'r.,
June 3—6t *Cum testamento annexo.*

Blanks, of various kinds, neatly printed on good paper for sale at this office.